



LABOR CLARION

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Labor Temple Annex to Be Opened January 5, 1940

The new Labor Temple Annex, which has been in course of construction since May of this year, will be ready for occupancy within a few days, and January 5 has been tentatively set for its opening to its prospective tenants and the many unions and their members who are to take advantage of its facilities.

This is the statement of William P. McCabe, manager of the Temple, who has had charge of the details of construction ever since the new work was undertaken by the San Francisco Labor Council Hall Association. It is likely that the opening will be recognized by a dedicatory program, with appropriate exercises, but the details have not yet been worked out.

With the new Annex, the Labor Temple will present a dignified addition to the Mission district, and especially to Sixteenth street, and its completion is a matter of pride not only to the Labor Council and the many unions affiliated with it, but also to the people of the Mission district.

When finished the Labor Temple and Annex will represent an investment of approximately a quarter million dollars by the union people of San Francisco. Several thousand dollars is yet to be spent in renovating and decorating the original building to conform to the new one in architectural and decorative detail, and the structure as a whole will reflect credit upon all who have been concerned in the work.

History of the Labor Temple

In 1906, just after the San Francisco earthquake-fire, the trade unions were desirous of having adequate housing for the proper functioning of their organizations, and so in that year they incorporated for \$10,000 and built a small Labor Temple costing \$7500. This served for a few years, but soon the organizations outgrew the facilities, and in 1911 they reincorporated under the name of the San Francisco Labor Council Hall Association, and capitalized for \$250,000, with the idea of constructing a permanent home for themselves. They proceeded then under a bonding plan, with the thought that the organization and its home should be owned by the various organizations and members, and so bonds were disposed of in the amount of \$147,000 to the various labor organizations throughout the city.

At that time there were six labor buildings in San Francisco, but most of these got behind the program and by thus centralizing and organizing it was possible for them to proceed with the construction of a real labor temple. As a first step a lot was purchased at the northeast corner of Sixteenth and Capp streets, 150 by 90 feet, and a three-story and mezzanine building covering 100 by 90 feet of the lot was built, leaving the balance of 50 by 90 feet as an open area, which was used as and leased for a parking lot. The temple contains six ordinary-sized lodge rooms, a large auditorium, banquet rooms, and forty-nine offices, in addition to a very large recreation room. The cost of the lot was \$35,000.

Accommodations Outgrown

This new temple was soon filled up and has been kept practically 100 per cent occupied during

this past twenty-five years, and in the year 1938 the board of directors of the San Francisco Labor Council Hall Association was confronted with the problem of obtaining necessary floor space and office area for the demand of the various organizations; and at that time decided to build an addition to the Temple. So in the early part of 1939 W. D. Peugh was selected as the architect and instructed as to the requirements, and a program was worked out whereby an addition to the building was started.

It was the thought of the directors at this time to make the addition the very latest in lodge and office features and at the same time conform to the architecture of the present building, and while this was being done to alter the exterior of the present building so that when the addition was completed the entire structure over the 150 by 90-foot lot would appear as one modern Labor Temple building. With this in mind the architect presented a sketch showing the new addition and the modernization of the present building. This entailed only the removing of the main projecting cornice of the present building and constructing a tile frieze or belt course in place of the cornice, giving the building an entirely modern and pleasing effect. Plans and specifications were soon completed and the contract for the construction was let to Moore & Roberts, general contractors, and building operations were started during the early part of May, 1939.

Architectural Conformity

The new addition was built at the same height and with the same number of floors as the original building, and in the new addition there were constructed one large lodge room on the first floor, three offices and one small meeting room, and adequate toilet facilities. A mezzanine was constructed over the office portion containing five offices and a ladies' lounge, with an auxiliary stairway from the main lobby to the ladies' lounge area. The second floor was laid out entirely as office area and divided into offices, with the excep-

tion of one area, which was set aside as conference room and library for the Labor Council directors, and the addition of the necessary toilet facilities for this floor. The third floor was designed for one small lodge room and the rest of the area divided into office units. A basement under the entire area of the new addition was constructed, with access directly to the basement of the present building, which is divided up into storage units. The new wing adds twenty-five new offices, two lodge rooms and two large committee rooms to the present facilities.

Latest in Lighting and Heating

A thorough study was made of the requirements of the lodge rooms and new and modern ventilating and lighting systems were installed, with a new system of ventilation separate from that of the old building. The electrical work for the new building was connected to the present electrical service; however, a completely modern and safe terminal or switchboard was put in to cover not only the requirements of the new building but to modernize and cover the services for the present building. The heating system for the present building was adequate to take care of the necessary heating of the addition, with the exception of installing an automatic control and the necessary equipment to make it more efficient and more economical of operation.

With these new facilities adequate space will be available for all requirements of the various organizations that are not now meeting in other labor buildings.

It is needless to say that all materials and labor entering into the construction of the building were 100 per cent union.

CHILD LABOR LAW VIOLATIONS

Federal Judge Charles E. Woodward of Chicago imposed a fine of \$1500 on the Miller Gebhardt Company, makers of artificial flowers, in the first prosecution in that city for violation of the child labor provisions of the federal wages and hours law. The company pleaded guilty to employment of children to make flowers at home. Additional fines of \$2000 each were imposed against the company, Richard E. Gebhardt and Harry W. Miller, on pleas of guilty to violating the wages and hours law.

Another Communist Indicted

On Passport Falsification Charge

Indictment of Harry Gannes, foreign editor of the "Daily Worker," official organ of the Communist party, on charges of falsifying an application for a passport, was disclosed in New York when Federal Judge Murray Hulbert made public a sealed true bill returned on December 5.

He was the fourth member of the party to be accused on fraudulent passport charges in recent weeks. Earl Russell Browder, communist general secretary, and Robert William Wiener, party financial secretary, are under indictment, and Nicholas Dozenberg, allegedly the No. 2 American communist, was arrested at Bend, Ore., on a federal bench warrant issued in New York.

Christmas Greetings

The Labor Clarion, on behalf of the San Francisco Labor Council and its members, extends to all its readers and patrons the compliments of the season, and wishes all a merry and joyous Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

To those who have done their part in bringing to our less fortunate fellow creatures some of the good things which make for an appropriate and enjoyable celebration of the Christmas holiday may there come a feeling of satisfaction that they have added to the spirit of the day. And to those who have helped to make the day a happy one for the little ones may there come the consciousness of having complied with the teachings of Him who said, "for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Olson Blames Shipowners for Continuation of Tie-up

After prolonged negotiations seeking to arrive at a plan to immediately reopen the San Francisco docks and warehouses pending settlement by arbitration of the questions which caused the shut-down several weeks ago, Governor Olson on Monday last issued the following statement concerning his efforts to reopen the Port of San Francisco:

"Following the refusal of the shipowners to accept arbitration of all strike issues, as formally requested by the United States Maritime Labor Board, I submitted a proposal to both sides in the disastrous dispute that is now paralyzing water-borne commerce in the ports of central California. In brief, it was that the union waive its two principal strike demands, those for preferential hiring and registration, and go back to work with an agreement that the other two minor issues be negotiated or arbitrated and that the two major demands be submitted to an impartial fact-finding committee, its findings to be binding on neither side.

Fair Proposal Submitted

"I considered and still consider this to be an eminently fair proposal and one the acceptance of which offered the only hope of bringing an immediate resumption of operations.

"Today this proposal was flatly rejected by the shipowners in a formal communication to me which expressed in the clearest terms their determination to make not the slightest concession in the interest of peace. It demonstrated further

their distrust of what the effect on public opinion might be of an impartial determination of the merits of the union's demands, and finally it carried a thinly veiled threat that even if the Legislature should empower the State Harbor Board to operate the port in the public interest the shipowners might continue to boycott the port by withholding their ships.

"The union is faced with the proposition that its demands, or its two major demands, or any consideration of them through any impartial inquiry, even though the findings of such inquiry should not be binding on the employers, cannot be considered, and therefore it is up to the union to go back to work and relinquish all of its strike demands, if we are going to have the harbor opened.

Unreasonable Attitude of Shipowners

"That is the position the employers take—that there isn't any negotiation that can hope for any peaceful settlement in recognition of any merit in the claims of the union; so that it is up to the union to quit its demands, give up its strike for those demands, and go back to work, if the harbor is to be opened; but that the employers will not yield on any point whatsoever.

"I asked the employers to consent to the formula that I proposed, and I think the employers should have consented to it, and I think yet that the employers should consent to it.

"As for the charge of the shipowners, in their letter to me, that my proposal to ask the Legislature to empower the state to operate the port in an emergency constitutes a threat to invade their rights, let me emphasize what I said to their committee today.

Ship Subsidies and Invasion of Rights

"That proposal was made by me long before I met with both sides to endeavor to bring them together. It was therefore not made or intended to be in the nature of a threat, because it isn't a threat, and I do intend to make that recommendation; and I do not consider that it involves either confiscation or expropriation of rights. I do consider that the services involved are of a public utility nature, which therefore justifies the state's taking over the services.

"Whether the steamship companies desire to make calls at the port and deliveries to the port under such conditions would remain to be seen. For the state to operate the essential services of the port that it owns may seem to the shipowners an invasion of their rights. But they see no objec-

tion to governmental intervention when it takes the form of enormous sums given in subsidies.

"However, that way out is not an immediate resumption of operations.

Governor Still Hopeful

"I am still hopeful that the shipowners will reconsider their rejection of my proposal, which makes no infringement of their rights and binds them to no future concession on the major issues. I am hopeful that they will abandon an attitude that can only deepen the mutual hostility underlying all these waterfront troubles and strengthen the suspicions of those who charge that the shipowners have not yet accepted the principle and practices of collective bargaining.

"The union, by its acceptance of my proposal, today made substantial concessions in the interest of peace. The strike could be settled tomorrow if the shipowners would show a like inclination. I repeat that the plan of settlement already accepted by the union requires of the shipowners the surrender of no vital principle."

Social Security Radio Program

Social security will be the subject of a series of six radio programs over the Columbia network starting on Sunday, December 24, at 11 a. m. The program, entitled "Democracy in Action," will be heard over Station KSFO in San Francisco.

The program has been designed to dramatize the objectives of the federal and state social security programs under which millions of American workers and their families now have protection against unemployment and old-age dependency.

No Enthusiasm for War Displayed in Germany

In the weeks prior to and after the outbreak of war many thousands of former trade unionists and Social Democrats were arrested in Germany, the International Federation of Trade Unions says, on the basis of information which has been seeping past the nazi censorship in recent weeks to Paris.

"The fate that awaits them in prisons and concentration camps is already well known," the I.F.T.U. bulletin comments. It goes on to say:

"Today there is none of the enthusiasm for the war which was shown to some extent in 1914. The war and the Russian pact have given rise to discontent in nearly all sections of the population. In order to counter this a special 'Report Service' has been instituted, to promote denunciation. Anyone can denounce anyone else on mere suspicion, and this has given rise to a wave of terrorism which is hardly credible, even by nazi German standards."

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State's Corporations Revealed as Backers of Associated Farmers

The story of a vast system of labor spies in California's agricultural areas has unfolded during the past week as hearings of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee continued in San Francisco. Other important developments were:

(1) The Associated Farmers of California was financed almost completely during the first three years of its existence by huge corporations, including railroads, utilities and employers' associations.

(2) The Associated Farmers kept close contact with local sheriffs and police chiefs, the state highway patrol, the intelligence departments of the army and navy, and the National Guard, in order to be able to break strikes the moment they occurred.

(3) California's small towns and rural areas were turned into concentration camps at the slightest hint of labor troubles.

Worked for Anti-Labor Measures

(4) Associated Farmers worked together with local Boards of Supervisors to secure the passage of anti-picketing and anti-camping ordinances, to the disadvantage of the workers.

(5) The Southern Pacific Railroad has a highly efficient spy system in Imperial Valley.

This last was revealed by an inter-office communication to A. D. McDonald of the Southern Pacific. It said, in regard to contributing to the Associated Farmers: "I feel that our undercover system in Imperial Valley is much better than the publicity and propaganda which the Associated Farmers proposes to spend the money for."

On Friday, December 15, the star witness was Wild Phil Wilcoxon, deputy sheriff of Yuba County. A union organizer, Ray Clark, testified that Wilcoxon slugged four or five workers, including a one-legged cripple, with a blackjack during the 1939 fruit pickers' strike in Marysville. Said Wilcoxon: "They were resisting arrest."

Minutes of an Associated Farmers' meeting showed that labor spies had been dispatched from San Francisco to scenes of labor trouble, as was Stuart Strathman, field Secretary of Associated Farmers, who acted as a producer of scab labor, going as far as Yuma, Ariz., to bring in workers as replacements for strikers.

Observe This List of "Farmers"

Friday's hearings were climaxed by the appearance, under subpoena, of Joseph DiGiorgio, head of the \$10,500,000 DiGiorgio Corporation. His prize bit of testimony was that he "didn't think a man could live on \$3000 a year." The day before his workers from the Earl Fruit Company, Marysville DiGiorgio subsidiary, told of striking because their wage had been reduced from \$3.50 for an eight-hour day to 25 cents an hour.

From subpoenaed records and testimony of

Colbert Caldwell, corporation official; Earl Fisher of P. G. & E.; A. W. Eames of Calpack, and S. Parker Friselle, "brain" of Associated Farmers, Chairman LaFollette of the committee brought out the amount of contributions to Associated Farmers by the big corporations. They were:

The banks, including Bank of America, Anglo-California, Crocker First National and American Trust, \$1290; the railroads—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, \$17,170; the San Francisco Industrial Association, \$15,400; American Can Company, \$3450; the sugar companies, \$10,650; Cannerymen's League of California, \$13,700; Dried Fruit Association, \$8,932; Calpak admitted to \$762; the utilities companies, \$6175, and Southern Californians, Inc., Los Angeles open-shoppers, \$6500. These were the Associated Farmers of California!

Union members and an Oakland newspaper reporter told of the 1937 apricot strike in Winters. It was an amazing tale of cars being stopped on the public highways and turned back from the town, of deputies telling striking workers they would be jailed if they did not go back to work, and of complete suppression of workers' rights.

County Officials Also Participated

Minutes of different county units of the Associated Farmers showed they had asked supervisors of counties to pass anti-picketing ordinances, and minutes of supervisors' meetings showed the ordinances had been returned to the Associated Farmers for okay before passage!

S. Parker Friselle, reputed original organizer of the Associated Farmers, told of the Associated Farmers' "bible." It was "the protection of agricultural areas by co-operation with the F.B.I., the California C.I.D., the army and the navy, especially the navy at San Diego; also "assistance of local peace officers." He said Associated Farmers wished to "avoid bloodshed and killings such as those at Pixley." The Pixley murders were committed by organized vigilantes and hired thugs, who were allowed to go free. Organizers of the strike were prosecuted under the criminal syndicalism act.

The hearings are expected to go into the Salinas lettuce strike and various other phases of unrest among California's 350,000 migrant agricultural workers.

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Employers and Unions In Electrical Industry Indicted for Conspiracy

The federal grand jury on Monday last brought in indictments against thirty-six individuals, three trade associations, two trade unions and seven corporations connected with electrical contracting in the San Francisco Bay area on charges of conspiring to violate the Sherman anti-trust act.

The indictments were an out-growth of the campaign of the Department of Justice on a national front against asserted combines in the building industry in restraint of trade involving collusion and coercion in fixing high prices.

Specifically, the indictments charged the defendants with forming and carrying out a "wrongful and unlawful combination and conspiracy in restraint of interstate commerce," having been continuously engaged since January, 1938, "in an unlawful combination and conspiracy arbitrarily, unreasonably and unlawfully to increase, regulate, fix, dictate and control the bids which all electrical contractors should submit to general contractors," elimination of such electrical contractors "who refuse to participate in said bid control scheme as prospective purchasers of electrical equipment," restriction of the volume of electrical equipment shipped into the Bay area.

The "divers means and methods" by which these acts were accomplished, the indictments charged, were formation in September, 1939, of an electrical industry depository, with which electrical contractors were "coerced" into filing all bids.

The coercion allegedly involved threats to deprive such contractors of union labor unless they filed bids as specified and actually depriving them of such labor upon failure to file.

The two unions named in the indictments are Local No. 6 and Local No. 595 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1939

New Way to Enslave Labor

Associated Press dispatches of December 13 conveyed the information that the City Council of Philadelphia had "levied a 1½ per cent tax on all wages and commissions" earned in that city. It was expected to yield \$18,000,000 annually and balance the city's budget. Just as easy as that!

The tax, says the dispatch, "was enacted without debate by the Council in special session after Acting Mayor Connell described it as 'the most equitable and least harmful tax' devised to raise needed funds for city improvements."

But possibly it may not be so easy as its proponents expect. There are those who believe that a more "equitable" tax would be to levy on the "wages" of stock and bond holders, which are received in the form of dividends and interest. If the city is to inaugurate "income taxes," they say, it should be prepared to treat all its residents alike, and the probability is that a far greater sum would be realized with far less hardship inflicted.

But the imposition of this new method of enslaving the worker will not be endured without stern opposition, and already the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations have combined forces to attack the ordinance.

The plans of the unions include a one-day "holiday" in protest of the measure, transfer of payrolls outside of Philadelphia where possible, and suits testing the constitutionality of the ordinance.

Preparation of a suit against a large hosiery mill by Herbert Syme, counsel for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, C.I.O., seeking to restrain it from deducting the tax from employees' wages is in progress, and union leaders say deductions from pay envelopes would be in violation of labor contracts.

Sound Principle for All

Pennsylvania's State Department of Commerce has set forth a principle that, if followed by all states in seeking to attract new industrial plants, would benefit the entire nation.

Secretary of Commerce Richard P. Brown explains that a campaign for new plants is not directed to "any and all" industries but only to those that can become permanent assets to the state. The effort to induce industries to establish in Pennsylvania, he said, is being directed to those which can help maintain and improve living standards of the state's 10,000,000 people, rather than jeopardize them.

Pennsylvania has harbored plenty of low-wage, anti-union and other socially undesirable trade and industry. If it can live up to the ideal stated by Secretary Brown it will be contributing substantially to industrial betterment. Observance of the ideal by all states would leave no place in the nation for labor-exploiting industries.

Facts in A.F.L.-C.I.O. Controversy

Current discussions by editors, journalists, columnists, economists and other public opinion-forming agencies regarding the origin, nature and significance of the controversy between the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations reveal either a regrettable lack of truthful information regarding this dispute in the family of organized labor or a wanton determination to misrepresent the facts.

In order that everyone may have the actual truth, the American Federation of Labor has published a compact history of the controversy, based on official documents, in a brochure entitled "A. F. of L. vs. C. I. O.—The Record."

The brochure contains the reports of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor covering the controversy to the 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939 conventions of the Federation. These reports give the documentary history of the dispute from the establishment of the C.I.O. in 1935 by John L. Lewis and his associates, following their overwhelming defeat on a question of policy in the 1935 convention of the Federation, to the developments during 1939. The reports include the origin and results of the conferences of representatives of the two groups to adjust the controversy from the time the first conference convened in the latter part of 1937 until the last conference was prorogued in 1939 by the refusal of Lewis to participate. The brochure also includes President Roosevelt's letter to the 1939 A.F.L. convention, expressing the hope that the controversy would be adjusted, and the action of the convention thereon.

In announcing the publication of this "complete history of the controversy between the American Federation of Labor and the C.I.O.," William Green, president of the A.F.L., said:

"Here is the record. We urge all union men and women in the country to read it, whether they are affiliated with A.F.L. or C.I.O. organizations. We likewise urge the public to read it.

"This history was prepared and published by order of the last convention of the American Federation of Labor. It contains all the facts relating to the split in the American labor movement from its inception up to date.

"We want the facts to be known. For it is only when people know the facts that they can judge who was responsible for starting labor's civil war and who is responsible for prolonging it.

"We want the American people now to place the responsibility where it belongs. We believe that an attitude of neutrality toward the disputants in this case by those who profess to be anxious for labor peace merely serves to shelter and protect the side which is to blame. Therefore, such an attitude hinders the attainment of peace.

"We are convinced that the facts show the American Federation of Labor did its utmost to prevent the split in labor and has since done everything in its power to effect peace. We invite the public to read the record, study the facts and draw its own conclusions."

Social Security Progress

Unemployment insurance programs are now in full operation in all parts of the country—the forty-eight states, the District of Columbia, Alaska and Hawaii—the Social Security Board reports. Illinois and Montana were the last states to launch their programs. More than 27,500,000 business and industrial workers are now covered by the nation-wide unemployment compensation program. Payments average about \$11 per week for total unemployment and about \$5.50 per week for partial unemployment.

Who says we are not making progress? True, unemployment insurance programs are not all they should be, but that they represent a distinct advance in social security for the wage earners is undeniable.

A Battle to Benefit Labor

While Europe tries new methods of decimating its population and brags about new and secret lethal weapons yet to be introduced, we in America are engaged in a fight to the finish against the dreaded infantile paralysis, using as our ammunition the dimes science needs to carry on its war.

Europe is destroying lives. We are bent upon saving them.

American labor, instead of being somewhere in a front line trench, is at work at home in a peaceful democracy. Yet, as labor has always done in time of war, it willingly does battle again in the war against infantile paralysis, and will render a good account of itself.

Poliomyelitis is no respecter of persons. Men and women of labor have always made good soldiers in the constant campaign against the terrible disease which strikes the home of the working man more frequently than any other economic division of our citizenry, simply because labor is a numerical majority. Labor has cause to do battle on the health front.

As in former years, it can best serve its country in the war on infantile paralysis by donating dimes and dollars—the ammunition science needs to carry on its fight.

Because labor is the chief sufferer, it has most to gain when the battle is finally won.

Charity Begins at Home

Speaking of the plans to raise funds for Finnish relief, an I.L.N.S. writer says that we are not taking care of our own relief situation, and that Ohio proves this beyond cavil. He continues:

"This is not a discussion of where the fault lies in Ohio. Some say Governor Bricker and his administration are to blame. Others put the blame on the public because in 1938 the voters slammed public spending by electing a governor and legislature pledged to a balanced state budget and no new taxes. Wherever the blame lies, the Ohio situation is a disgrace calling for immediate action to relieve suffering and near-starvation.

"If no other means can be devised to deal with the crisis a relief fund raised by popular subscription would seem to be in order, outmoded as that method of coping with need for relief may be.

"Finnish relief, yes—if required; but let's not forget the pressing need for relief here and the necessity for solving the economic evils that lead to relief problems."

Labor Movement Well Defined

An excellent definition of the labor movement was recently given by John P. Coyne, president of the American Federation of Labor Building and Construction Trades Department. Speaking before the New York Building Congress, composed of all factors in the building industry, Coyne defined the labor movement as follows:

"Reduced to the simplest terms it is nothing more, nothing less, than organized expression of the human urge for better living that has lifted mankind from cave dwelling to dwelling in air-cooled homes with modern plumbing and electric refrigeration; the urge that is responsible for the progress from the tom-tom-beating medicine man to the great hospitals where men of science work what, even in our younger days, and we are not old men, would have been called miracles."

Coyne's definition emphasizes what perhaps many have forgotten, that behind the labor movement is the age-old drive for progress, for a better life for mankind.

According to the Federal Social Security Board, San Francisco was the only large city in California to show a decline in the number of general relief cases in October.

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

At last the Progressive Mine Workers are getting a day in court. At last the miners of this country, subjugated by John L. Lewis just as oppressively as the German people have been by Adolf Hitler, can tell their story.

That story, crowded with sensational detail, was related this week by Joe Ozanic, aggressive president of the P.M.W., before the congressional committee investigating the National Labor Relations Board.

Perhaps the most vicious aspect of the disclosures made by Ozanic was the fact that this National Labor Relations Board, although warned by one of its own regional directors that Lewis's henchmen had threatened to shoot and kill any miner who joined the Progressives, refused to hear or consider scores of petitions filed by the P.M.W.

Instead, the board gave its official sanction to the corrupt system which has established a closed corporation between the United Mine Workers of the C.I.O. and the coal mine operators in most parts of the country.

Ozanic declared that the workers in almost a hundred mines in West Virginia, Kansas and other states rebelled against John L. Lewis's domination and joined the Progressives. Acting for these men, the Progressives demanded that the Labor Board designate the P.M.W. as their collective bargaining agency. But the board, falling back on the expedient of constituting an entire region instead of the individual mine as the appropriate collective bargaining agency, closed its eyes to the spirit of the National Labor Relations Act and perverted the true purposes of that law. It refused the P.M.W. petitions. It forced the miners to pay dues to the United Mine Workers against their will. It denied more than eighty thousand miners the basic right under the law to be represented by a union of their own choosing.

What Does It All Mean?

Why did the Labor Board make such a ruling? That is the question the American Federation of Labor has been asking with increasing frequency and insistence in these and a great many other similar cases. That is the question the congressional committee must answer at the conclusion of its investigations. We can give them the answer right now. The Labor Board has been used as an adjunct of the C.I.O. and of John L. Lewis. It has been his right arm in his campaign to destroy the American Federation of Labor. Just to make it look "kosher" the board has, in a few unimportant cases, ruled against the C.I.O. But this was mere camouflage. Its real purpose and its chief activity since the C.I.O. was created have been to work hand-in-glove with the C.I.O. in a political-economic alliance against industry and against the American Federation of Labor.

The whole situation is "smelly," not only a few cases so described by Board Member William Leiserson. It is not only "messy," but a complete mess.

Leiserson's testimony was extremely revealing. Here was a member of the National Labor Relations Board openly condemning the secretary of that board, Nathan Witt, for favoritism. It has been an open secret for the last couple of years that Witt has used his official position in favor of the C.I.O. and against the American Federation of Labor.

The Gruesome Details

Remember that Leiserson was appointed to the National Labor Relations Board to replace Donald Wakefield Smith, whose sympathies were so pronouncedly in favor of the C.I.O. that the American Federation of Labor conducted an intensive campaign to see to it that he was not reappointed. If Donald Wakefield Smith had re-

mained in office what chance would there have been of him speaking out as Leiserson has?

The newest member of the Labor Board not only criticized the activities of the organization's personnel but challenged the principles underlying key decisions of the board. His most significant declaration in this respect was that the position taken by the majority of the board in determining the appropriate unit for collective bargaining tends to destroy and submerge craft unions. Here is a member of the board completely sustaining the position of the American Federation of Labor in seeking to amend the Wagner Act!

If further confirmation were needed of the Labor Board's favoritism to C.I.O. unions, the remarks of John Boettiger, son-in-law of President Roosevelt, as relayed to the board by one of its regional directors, should supply it. Boettiger felt the newspaper of which he is editor had been treated shabbily by agents of the Labor Board who decided in favor of the C.I.O. union involved.

In conclusion, we wish to go back to the report sent to Nathan Witt by Regional Director Phillips, who quoted Van A. Bittner, district president of the United Mine Workers, as urging members of that union to shoot organizers of the Progressives "faster than they would shoot a rabbit." That statement was supposed to have been made by Van Bittner at a Labor Day rally in West Virginia in 1938. Van Bittner denies he made the statement or that he made a Labor Day speech in West Virginia that year. We do not attempt to pass judgment on either gentleman's veracity. But we do wish to quote here a statement made by Van Bittner at the 1935 convention of the A.F.L.:

"I told the representative of the Machinists' Union in Charleston, when he complained about the mine workers having machinists in their union, that any man, whether he has a union card in his pocket or not, who attempts to take a single member away from the United Mine Workers will be treated the same as we treat Baldwin thugs."

(A.F.L. Weekly News Service)

Unemployment Insurance

Waiting period provisions of the new Unemployment Insurance Act have been changed slightly to permit the California Employment Commission to impose more severe penalties for misconduct.

The regular waiting period of two weeks for lay-offs continues as previously, as well as the four-week waiting period for voluntary quits, that is, in instances where the employee leaves his work without good cause.

Discharges for misconduct, however, call for an eight, instead of a four-week waiting period. Also, under the new law, the commission may impose a penalty period of four weeks during which no benefits will be paid to the claimant in the event a false statement or misrepresentation of facts has been resorted to in obtaining benefits. This is in addition, of course, to the regular two-week waiting period.

While provisions of the law may seem slightly more stringent than the previous law with regard to the waiting period, imposition of these penalties depends on the employer. Unless the commission receives notice in writing from an employer within five days after a claimant leaves his employment that the quit was voluntary, or for reasons of misconduct, the department assesses no penalty waiting period.

If employers file notice of a voluntary quit, or of misconduct, the claim is determined the same as any other claim, that is, adjustment is sought, and in the event of a dispute, the claimant may file an appeal.

At Christmas play and make good cheer,
For Christmas comes but once a year.

—Thomas Tusser.

Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

The British naval blockade of Germany is beginning to pinch. High German officials are even admitting that there is a blockade and that it is having some unfavorable results. It is interesting that the complaint is not so much that Germany is not getting sufficient food for her people but rather that Germany is not able to export the products of her mills and fields to foreign ports.

This admission and complaint of the German officials recalls the prophetic words of Adolf Hitler, "Germany must export or die." Reducing that to a syllogism we could say that Germany admittedly is not exporting and therefore admittedly Germany is dying. Wars, however, are not settled on the syllogistic twist of a statement and a recent admission.

It is important to consider the by-product of this prophecy of Hitler's and the admission that Germany is losing its export trade. The German people will remember Hitler's words and the German people some day will put two and two together. What they will do when they put two and two together will be a question for history to answer.

* * *

Little heard from since its own civil war and highly important in the present war, Spain, together with Italy, holds the key to the Mediterranean. Spain could, if Italy would not, help Germany with her export problem. Possibly Spain could hold most of Germany's South American trade.

The rub to that little deal lies in Italy. Mussolini is not so sure that he wants to go all the way in aid to Germany. Mussolini might have a hankering for the trade that Hitler would lose. And it is also highly possible that Mussolini is not so sure just what side of the opposing forces he will occupy when the war has definitely jelled.

Spain is more closely tied to the Italian end of the axis than to the German.

Spain cannot afford to go against the wishes of Mussolini. As Italy goes, so shall Spain, unless the democracies could offer more than Italy, and right now the democracies are too busy to be able to fulfill any new promises.

* * *

William Green, in an address to a mass meeting in New York's Madison Square Garden sponsored by the American Jewish Congress, put his finger on one of the necessary requirements for our democracy. Castigating the philosophies of the dictatorships, he reminded his audience that as firm believers in democracy and all that democracy stands for it is most important that we not only "know what we hate" but we must also "know what we stand for."

We cannot defend democracy against the attacks of destroying ideologies unless we know and experience the nature and essence of democracy. You can't defend a will o' the wisp any more than you can attack a fog. Our knowledge of democracy must be practical and constructive. We must know democracy thoroughly.

When we fully understand what we are fighting for and what we are fighting against we need no prodding to carry on the fight.

UNION OFFICIALS BACK DRIVE

Over seventy officers of national and international unions have joined William Green, chairman of the labor division of the President's Birthday Celebration, in pledging the utmost co-operation in the war against infantile paralysis. Every man and woman of organized labor is earnestly urged by the labor division to "personally, individually and collectively" express their support of the 1940 campaign against the dreaded scourge by sending to the President signed, individual, birthday greeting "cards of dimes."

President Green Again Heads Labor Division Of President's Charity

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has again accepted the chairmanship of the Labor Division of the Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday.

This year, as never before, said the A.F.L. president as he took over the chairmanship of labor's participation in the war on infantile paralysis in the name of good unionism and good citizenship, organized labor must consider the fight as its fight and strive for new records as a symbol of what labor can do to eradicate the dread disease from the earth.

President Green's acceptance was made public as labor's drive in the 1939-40 "health war" on infantile paralysis got under way. For the seventh successive year the A.F.L. president has accepted the chairmanship of the Labor Division, following conferences and an exchange of correspondence between Keith Morgan, national chairman of the committee, and Chester M. Wright, director of labor organization in the campaign.

Union Officials to Help

Matthew Woll will again be secretary-treasurer of the Labor Division and Gilbert E. Hyatt executive secretary.

Plans are now under way for the formation of a national advisory committee to be composed of officials of international unions. A labor press committee will also be set up, as has been done in previous years.

Indications point to the most successful drive

ever carried through since President Roosevelt, as the chief executive of the nation, has lent his name to the national "health war" against the ravages of infantile paralysis. The 1939-40 "war" formally began with a nation-wide radio program and opening address by Basil O'Connor, friend and former law partner of the President.

Wholehearted Response

In a letter to Keith Morgan, chairman of the executive committee for the celebration of the President's birthday, Green said:

"I respond wholeheartedly and enthusiastically to the invitation you extend in your letter of November 29 to serve as chairman of the Labor Division of the National Committee organized for the purpose of carrying forward this year's campaign against infantile paralysis."

To organized labor President Green issued the following appeal:

"For the seventh time I have accepted the annual opportunity for all of us to show America our energetic and generous interest in saving human life, relieving distress and improving the means of better public health. We will strike our own blows in the war of infantile paralysis."

Green Pledges Best Efforts

"On the occasion of the birthday anniversary of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, January 29, we of the labor movement will personally, individually and collectively express our support of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc."

"Your share and mine will travel in special birthday greetings (cards of dimes) which you and I will mail directly to the President at the White House here in Washington."

"In a few days you will learn all about our plan for this year's campaign. This is the first call. In the name of good unionism, which also means good citizenship, I ask you to do your share. I will do mine."

"Fraternally yours,

"WILLIAM GREEN, President
"American Federation of Labor."

"ARMS AND THE MAN"

George Bernard Shaw's brilliant, sparkling comedy, "Arms and the Man," is to be the next presentation of the San Francisco Theater Union at its Green Street Theater. It will open on the week-end of January 5 and 6. Warren Magee has designed the sets and is also directing the play.

War the Issue for 1940?

(From the "Wall Street Journal")

More than one declared or receptive candidate for a presidential nomination has lately prophesied that keeping the United States out of Europe's war would be the issue for the 1940 campaign.

An issue is something on which parties disagree, something on which they offer the electorate a chance to divide. Which party will ask the voters to disagree on that question?

Keeping the United States out of the present war will not be an issue next year if both the major parties know what they are doing.

Death Ends Career of Spectacular Columnist

Heywood Broun, noted newspaper man and columnist, died in New York on Monday last of pneumonia, after a short illness. He was 51 years of age.

Broun entered newspaper work in 1908 as a reporter for the New York morning "Telegraph." In 1912 he joined the New York "Tribune" as sports editor and later became its dramatic critic. He was the "Tribune's" war correspondent with the A.E.F. in France in 1917.

In 1930 Broun ran for Congress on the Socialist ticket. The "silk stocking district" gave him only 6862 votes to some 20,000 for each of his Democratic and Republican opponents.

He had been tagged with a score of labels, but sooner or later each seemed to wear out. Conservative critics called him a socialist, a communist, an anarchist, a radical, a "fellow traveler." Radicals denied he was any of these, and some of them substituted uncomplimentary adjectives describing Broun's political and social philosophy.

Broun was elected president of the American Newspaper Guild when it was formed in 1933 and had been re-elected at each subsequent annual convention.

In 1935 he was married to Mrs. Connie Dooley, a Broadway showgirl and the widow of Johnny Dooley, a comedian.

He joined the Catholic church last summer.

Leaving the "World-Telegram," in which his column had appeared twelve years, Broun wrote, "There were fights, frenzies, some praise, a lot of dough and a good deal of fun."

Broun's column moved December 15 to the New York "Post."

STILL IN HORSE AGE

Old Dobbin hasn't passed from the California highway scene by any means. California's Department of Motor Vehicles has facts to prove it. A total of 112 accidents reported by the state department last year involved motor vehicle smashups with horse-drawn vehicles.

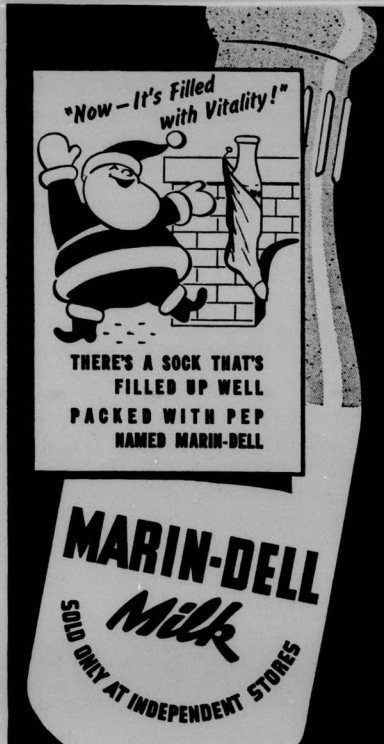
Peace Orders are Preferable

("Forbes' Magazine")

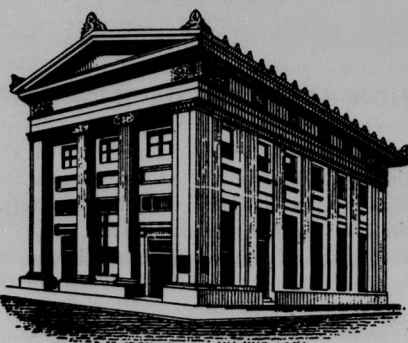
Peace orders are preferable to war orders, even should the latter proffer special profit margins. War is abnormal. Peace is normal. No organization can build permanent prosperity on abnormal conditions. The prospect is that if, as is probable, the European war drags along, belligerents will want to place contracts here. It would be short-sighted policy for any corporation or company or firm to accept any overseas orders which would interfere with its ability to take care of its steady domestic customers.

Assuming that hostilities are likely to last from twelve to eighteen months, or even longer, and assuming also that the allies will call upon the United States freely for war and other supplies, the thought must not be lost sight of that the greater the war inflation, the more severe will be the aftermath for all concerns giving themselves over largely to temporary foreign requirements.

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New Union Officials

This is the season of the year when union elections are being held and numerous changes are made in the official rosters. If union officials will send to the Labor Clarion lists of the new officials it will be appreciated and the changes will be noted and the lists printed. Some of the unions which recently have held elections, together with the results, are noted below:

STREET CARMEN No. 1004

President P. Z. Hays, Financial Secretary S. W. Douglas and others were re-elected for two-year terms. Hays also holds the position of business agent. Henry Noll withdrew from the treasurer-ship to enter the race against Douglas. The new vice-president is J. L. Wilson, and C. A. Blakeley becomes treasurer. H. G. King was elected warden.

MOTION PICTURE PROJECTIONISTS

Anthony L. Noriega will enter his twenty-fifth year as president of Motion Picture Projectionists' Union No. 162 as a result of the recent annual election. Floyd Billingsby, business agent; W. G. Woods, secretary; Charles Luttinger, treasurer, and Anthony Aalimi, sergeant-at-arms, also were re-elected. Five vice-presidents, who constitute the executive board, are Hilmer Erickson, Al Cohn, Elmer Parker, Daniel Potter and Bert Getchell.

LETTER CARRIERS

Letter Carriers, Branch 214, have chosen the following officers for the coming year: President, John Sullivan; vice-president, Ed Boyle; recording secretary, W. H. Shea; financial secretary, John A. Foppiano; treasurer, Daniel R. Sullivan; trustee, Nate Cohen.

COOKS' UNION

The election of officers for the coming year held in the headquarters, 20 Jones street, on Tuesday, December 19, resulted as follows: President, C. T. McDonough; vice-president, Walter Hurd; secretary-treasurer, Rene Battaglini; recording secretary, John Hagel; business agents, G. Patran, Max Meyer and Joe Belardi; Local Joint Board, C. T. McDonough, J. A. St. Peter and Rene Battaglini. Eight were elected to the local executive board and a full delegation of ten to the San Francisco Labor Council.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS No. 24

The election of Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Local No. 24 will be held on Saturday,

W. GODEAU
President

W. M. RINGEN
Vice-President

JUUUS S.
Godeau
INC.

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2110 WEBSTER ST., OAKLAND

January 6. The following nominations have been made: President, Fred Schierbaum; vice-president, James H. Frame (incumbent); secretary-treasurer, Theodore Lindquist (incumbent); business agents (two to be elected), Henry Jendresen, Paul Guderly (inc.), Philip Caruba, Herman Postler, Harold M. Leininger (inc.), John Kapor; trustees (three to be elected), James H. Frame (inc.), Richard Larrea, Fred Schierbaum (inc.), William Strachan (inc.), Herman Koenig, Claus Harms; executive board (nine), Fernand Thomas, Arthur Heyden, Claus Harms, Axel Anderholm, Theodore Thising, Otto Herring, Francis Fink, Richard Larrea, Kaj Scott, Fred Schierbaum, Albert Panther, William Wittenburg, Frank DeCuir, James H. Frame; delegates to Labor Council and joint executive board (eight), Henry Jendresen, Theodore Thising, Herman Postler, Harold M. Leininger, Theodore Lindquist, Philip Caruba, Fred Schierbaum, Paul Guderly (two lady members from erstwhile Bay District Auxiliary to be elected); delegates to Ninth District Council (two), Theodore Lindquist, Fred Schierbaum, William Strachan; San Jose business representative (one), Floyd E. Winn, Harry W. Miller; examining physician, San Francisco, Dr. William A. Blanck; examining physician, San Jose, Dr. Leland Childers; Ninth District delegate for San Jose, Floyd E. Winn.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES

At the general election held Friday, December 15, 1939, the Theatrical Employees' Union, Local B-18, of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, the following officers were elected for the year 1940: President, Al Maass (incumbent); executive board, Eugene Matthews (incumbent), Gladys Frost (incumbent), Owen Brady (incumbent), Albert Mooney, George Johnson (incumbent), Lou Singer, Walter Sachs, Arthur Brugger and Lou Samuel (incumbent). Bill Sutherland, business manager; Nell Joyce, secretary-treasurer, and Bud Tapper, sergeant-at-arms, were unopposed.

BARTENDERS' UNION No. 41

At the regular annual election of Bartenders' Union No. 41, held last week, Bruno Mannori defeated the incumbent president, Sam Weisz, by a vote of 843 to 798.

For secretary, William McCabe, incumbent, received 889 votes against 728 for Arthur Dougherty, incumbent business agent.

Business agents for the coming year will be Art Neergard and Jimmy Burke, incumbents, and William ("Stormy") Walsh and George Flynn. Neergard led the entire ticket with 987 votes.

For first vice-president the results were: Roy Kenny, incumbent, 584; Benny Wagner, 503; Harry Morrison, 368.

Second-Vice-President Mickey Joyce was retained, defeating Charles Kelley, 741 to 616.

Harry Delaney, Joseph Dempsey and Harry

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of Cooks' Union No. 44 of December 14 a letter from General President Flores was read approving the amendment to the by-laws of the union imposing a fine of \$1 for members who fail to attend one meeting each month, or who fail to register their votes at general elections without good and sufficient reasons. You members who make it a practice to simply come up and pay your dues and leave the lives ones to attend to the business of your organization, please take notice of what is going to happen to your pocket-book if you continue that habit in the future. Remember also that excuses won't go—you will have to give a good reason or pay a fine.

The case of Brother Gooding has been presented to the adjustment board and we are waiting for a decision. This is the Alexander Hamilton Hotel affair, where the management decided that they were going to have a waitress for catering manager in lieu of a chef, and thus they would be able under the award to cut the wages of the chef by calling him the cook (that is, if they could make the trick stick before the adjuster). These banker hotel owners seem to have more tricks in their heads than a mongrel dog has fleas on his hide. Just the same, they may as well understand that they are not going to slip any of their tricks over on Local 44 without getting a battle for their trouble.

The matter of the White Log Taverns came up and was discussed from many angles. These places have been a sore spot with our unions for quite a long time, and some folks think that we have given them up as something that we are unable to cope with. But we can assure the labor movement of this city that such is not the case. We remember that it took twenty years to organize the clerks in the department stores and about the same time to do the job on Foster's lunch rooms; but we kept at it until we got results, and we are going to get results in the White Log Taverns. All we need is the whole-hearted support of the workers and we will fix these houses. Tell your boys and girls, especially those who go to high school, to stay out of these places and eat their hamburgers and hot dogs, etc., in a union house. If they will do this the battle will be half won.

Don't buy from peddlers; they sell mostly junk. Buy everything you need in a union store, be served by a union clerk, and you will get full value for your money. No sane person can hope to get more than that.

Owens, incumbent trustees, triumphed in a field of six.

McCabe, Weisz and George Bell will serve on the local joint executive board of the culinary crafts.

Nine of ten delegates to the Labor Council were returned, as follows: Burke, Dougherty, Flynn, Bart Gaffney, McCabe, Neergard, Kenny Ryan, Walsh and Weisz. George Bell is the new member.

The union executive board will consist of Joseph Dempsey, Frank R. Fields, Jack Martin, James O'Connor, George Burdock, Daniel Dambrogio and Ray Gorman.

Ben Early and Bill Cody are delegates to the Union Label Section.

Cotton still supplies more than half the fiber used for all purposes in the United States.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

As the result of being run down by an automobile on Geary boulevard on Thursday, December 14, Benjamin F. Wise, 510 Twenty-sixth avenue, a retired member of No. 21, passed away on Sunday at 1 a. m. at St. Joseph's Hospital. Mr. Wise was taking his daily walk to a park bench, where he and some of his friends were accustomed to converse and enjoy the sunshine when the accident occurred. He never regained consciousness. Born in Pennsylvania, February 26, 1858, he was 81 years of age, fifty-four years of which had been spent at the printing trade. Coming to California in the early days, he decided about 1890 to make San Francisco his home, and had resided here continuously since. Surviving are his widow, Carrie Wise, and a son, Benjamin A. Wise. Services were conducted jointly by the Typographical Union and Golden Gate Camp 64, Woodmen of the World, from the Ashley & McMullen chapel, 4200 Geary boulevard, at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday, and inurnment was at Woodlawn Memorial Park.

Mrs. O. J. Schimke, wife of Otto Schimke of the "Wall Street Journal" chapel, who had been critically ill for the past two weeks at St. Mary's Hospital, is reported to be convalescing and it is hoped she will be improved sufficiently to return to her home before long.

H. P. Remington, retired member of No. 21, is to spend the holidays in Turlock visiting with his sister and family.

Eddy Porter of the "News" chapel, who had been laid up with a sprained back, is back on his job at the copy desk.

Friends of L. H. Seymour were saddened to hear of two deaths in his family this week. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Florence D. Hunt, who had made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Seymour, passed away Sunday, and services were conducted for her on Tuesday. On that same day Lee received word of the death in Billings, Mont., of his sister, Mrs. W. H. Reid. Mrs. Hunt was 80 years of age.

Charles Lansberry, who has been working at Turlock, reports he has accepted the superintendency of the shop being installed by O'Brien & Helgesen at Los Angeles.

W. L. Hurtt, who just recently vacated the Home, where he had gone from San Jose, visited headquarters this week.

Ray Biancalana, apprentice member of the "Examiner" chapel, who was to have been initiated at the last meeting, was taken seriously ill on Saturday and is still under a doctor's care.

Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

"Deacon" Folger every year goes carol singing, and to lend dignity to the occasion he wears a derby hat. Jess Newell does his part by loaning the "Deacon" his "hard-boiled" derby. Nice spirit. What part Folger takes in the doings we have yet to find out, as his voice is terrible.

See where some guy caused a riot in an office by hanging some mistletoe to the chandelier. Hate to think what would happen if some of our boys saw the mistletoe.

"Chubby" Hedges must like turkey. He again has a "tf" slip on for the holidays.

Even the machinist has caught the Christmas spirit, as he is giving the machines a shining up. Too late; we have already bought our liquor and presents for this year.

Louie Rubens, one of our night gang, thought

he would get the best of a Scotch theater owner in town. The latter, in the spirit of the times, offered a \$3 ten-admission ticket for \$2.70. Louie bought one. But as he can only go before 5 o'clock he lost out, as the admission at that time is only 25 cents, so the Scotchman is ahead 20 cents on the deal.

And now, for the chapel and for ourself, we wish a merry Christmas and a braw, bricht New Year to all our friends and members of the fraternity for the coming year. May the next one be much better than the last.

"Shopping News" Chapel Notes

By G. E. Mitchell, Jr.

The annual "Shopping News" Christmas party was held in the Press Club Saturday evening, December 16. Each year the management provides this get-together for the office staff and employees in the different crafts. Each member is entitled to bring one other person. A splendid banquet is served, excellent music is provided both for entertainment and dancing, and special door prizes are passed out during the evening.

The composing room will be the scene of another party Friday, December 22, immediately after the paper is put to bed. The floor will be cleared, a Christmas tree will be moved into place, music will start the festivities, and the party will be on. Santa Claus will be much in evidence in his reindeer team outfit, whiskers and all. Presents from the Christmas tree will be passed out to all participating in the party. The presents are usually such as to cause much merriment among the participants. The infallible rule is that each member receiving a present must open it in full view of the entire assemblage. This year one of the chapel members, confined to the hospital, will be remembered by his fellows when a huge (yards long) letter, in addition to a very substantial investment in good fellowship, is placed on the Christmas tree.

During the past twelve months there has been much activity in the affairs of San Francisco Typographical Union, and all for the betterment of the union and its members. The writer has been privileged to put in his nickel's worth of endeavor assisting in this laudable purpose, and will continue to do so, as time goes on, seeking no emolument other than the good will of his fellow men. To you and yours, whithersoever dispersed, a merry Christmas and a happy and profitable New Year.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

The initial tournament of the year 1940 has been set for the Ingleside golf course on Sunday, January 28. This tournament will start off our 1940 schedule, which promises to be a banner year for the Golf Association, and the complete schedule will be announced at the above tournament. Make your plans now to be with the Golf Association at Ingleside, and plan to be with us all through 1940. Details of the Ingleside tourney will be announced at a later date, so mark down the date for your first engagement with the U.P.G.A. for the coming year.

Notes from the meeting of the officers and directors of the association: Books of the association were closed for the year 1939, showing that the association has operated wisely and well. A small balance is on hand to start 1940, and as the past year was our initial one and a few of our tournaments were rained out, the officers of the association feel that keeping the budget balanced was quite an achievement. . . . A new system of operating the monthly dues will go into effect January 1, and is as follows: Membership cards will be sold for \$1, which will keep the holder of said card in good standing in the association for the year 1940. At each tournament of the association an entrance fee of 50 cents will be charged to the members participating in that tournament. If

a member should miss one, two, three or six tournaments during the year he is still in good standing for the whole year, and owes no back dues, which might keep him away; but for each tourney that he plays in it will cost him a 50 cents entrance fee. This will do away with members who might be reluctant to come out if their dues were in arrears, and will add to the membership rolls of the association many members who can only get out to a few of the tournaments during the year. . . . Only golf-playing members of San Francisco Typographical Union will be eligible for membership, and this pay-as-you-play system will go into effect January 1. . . . The association is indebted to Roy Kibbee of Crocker-Union for the letterheads that he designed and had printed for the association. . . . Printed on union-made stock, the letterhead shows a golfer putting under a reverse cut that carries the wording, "Union Printers' Golf Association of San Francisco," with the officers' names and addresses. Beautifully printed in green ink, it is indeed a work of art, and the association is indebted to Roy for the fine job that he turned out. . . . Also drawing a cheer from the association members is Mrs. Fred Leach, wife of Board of Directors Member Fred Leach, who, on her trips with Fred to the different tournaments, spent her time while waiting for Fred to quit tearing up the course in knitting a set of four golf club hoods, and presented same to association to be disposed of as the members wish. . . . Done in two colors, with the numerals 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the back, some member of the association will receive a mighty fine gift when they are disposed of. . . . To Mrs. Leach our deepest thanks. . . . Our rotund president, J. A. W. MacDermott, was bowled over by surprise during the meeting when he was presented with a watch charm from the association members in appreciation of the fine work he has done. . . . Mac has turned out at every tourney of the association to see that everything has run smoothly, and has spent countless hours in doing work for the association at a great deal of personal expense. . . . Mac richly deserved the small token presented him, and the well wishes of every member of the association go along with the charm. . . . To each and every member of the Golf Association, to each and every golfer of No. 21, and to all of the members of our union, their wives and families, the writer joins with the officers of the association—Mac, Shev, Percy, Ron, Fred, "Cy," and Gale—in wishing everyone a very merry Christmas.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21

By MRS. MYRTLE L. SADLER

At a well-attended regular meeting Tuesday evening reports of various committees were read by the chairmen; by-laws again read and will come before the January session for final adoption. Two more ladies welcomed to membership, Mrs. Gay Sheveland and Mrs. Hazel Viole, an addition from the mailers' branch, who seem rather slow in joining, though we feel certain after the first of the year many more members of mailers' families will be listed on our roster.

The members stood in silence for one minute in tribute to our beloved Marian Schimke, who has been seriously ill in St. Mary's Hospital the past three weeks and who for a time showed gradual improvement but suffered a severe relapse recently that had her doctors plainly worried. However, reports from the hospital Wednesday noon state that Marian is resting comfortably, and the officers and members of the auxiliary join with the family in an earnest prayer for a speedy and complete recovery for our own Marian, who has endeared herself in the hearts of all by her personal charm and sunny disposition.

Mrs. Margaret Littlejohn, international secretary, in an effort to increase membership in auxiliaries, has offered a prize of new silver dollars for the local securing the largest number of members

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Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

for the period beginning January 1, 1940, and ending June 30, 1940. Also a prize for the individual securing the greatest number of applicants.

Mrs. A. C. Chislett and daughter, members of Woman's Auxiliary No. 65 of Victoria, B. C., who are spending the holiday season in this city, would be pleased to meet members of our local at their residence, 938 Geary street.

Mrs. Gladys Boone and her very competent entertainment committee again demonstrated their ability and desire to please at the special meeting and social evening December 12. Everyone had a good time and the Dutch lunch provided was a treat enjoyed by the many guests in attendance.

Discussion at Tuesday's meeting regarding a ball to be held some time in February. If plans materialize you can rest assured that it will be a grand ball, not just a mere dance. And woe be unto you, "Hoot," unless you and the "Call-Bulletin" gang turn out 100 per cent.

The editor of the "Typographical Journal," having omitted November notes, might well have repeated with December items rather than run mixed as they were. Can't understand why "Our local has to step some," but maybe the editor was only fooling.

My, oh my, such a scarcity of union label Christmas cards! The writer, having searched through many stationery stores, was unable to locate a single card in stock. Mrs. Edwards did a rushing business, but we can't understand why union label cards were not stocked by firms to be sold plain, printed or processed in this city by local workmen, which would provide many days' wages for job printers. We have an assurance, however, that next year it will be different and a complete line will be stocked by at least one progressive local printing concern.

The writer, together with other officers of the auxiliary, wish you all a very merry Christmas.

"Peace and Good Will"

A Christmas Message by DR. CHARLES STELZLE

There can be no peace without good will among men and without good will there can be no peace. The two go together. This is the most important fact to be remembered at this Christmas season, when the whole world is stirred by wars and rumors of wars, and when the need for creating friendships is even more important than building battleships.

Peace on earth cannot be obtained through treaties which hide secret plots and tricky maneuvers. Nor can good will be created when hatred dwells in the innermost hearts of men. And treaties and pacts between nations break down when hatred between men continues.

"Good will toward men" is the basis of democracy. It is the foundation of America's progress and prosperity. Since 1820 over 38,000,000 men, women and children from foreign lands have landed on our shores to secure the privilege of democracy. They had discovered that while tyrannies may endure for a time on the basis of ill will to men—race against race, language against language, class against class—it is only when good will prevails among men that security and happiness can be obtained.

"Good will toward men" is the basis of genuine industrial prosperity. Busy factories and loaded trains are a blessing only when the workers who are carrying the daily burden of production and distribution are receiving a fair share of the prosperity of which these are the outward signs. And by the same token the workers are obligated to

express good will and understanding for those who are honestly and courageously trying to carry the load of management and finance.

Peace on earth and good will toward men begins with the individual. It cannot be obtained through mass action. It starts with your neighbor who lives next door, or who works by your side, or with whom you have daily contact. But it extends to all men, whatever their race, creed, color or economic condition.

It is only as men themselves erect barriers that the world is robbed of Christmas joy. And it is the barrier that is first erected in their own hearts—covetousness, hatred, envy, strife—that shuts out the spirit of Christmas, which is love, joy and peace.

"Good will toward men" is the simplest, most natural way in which to express the love which we are commanded to have toward all mankind. It is having a desire for their good, rather than for their destruction or their discomfort.

This should be the spirit of Christmas. It is the song which the angels sang two thousand years ago. Without this spirit Christmas would be a mockery. But its fulfillment would cause rejoicing in heaven and bring peace and happiness to all men everywhere.

"Cutting In" From Right

Granted the new privilege of passing on the right on highways of four or more traffic lanes, some motorists are abusing the convenience by returning abruptly to the lane they have just left, "cutting in" in front of the car they have just passed.

This new danger is discussed in a statement by the public safety department of the California State Automobile Association, which said:

"Motorists now have to be alert for possible cutting in from the right as well as from the left, whereas they have been accustomed to watch for this danger only from the left.

"Cutting in from the right presents the added hazard of coming from the side opposite to that occupied by the driver of the overtaken car. He is not likely to note the danger as promptly as he would if the cutting in come from his left, the side nearest him.

"With cutting in coming from either side, this dangerous driving practice assumes increased seriousness. Because of this situation, there is need for emphatically calling attention to the law which provides that a vehicle shall not proceed from one traffic lane to another until the driver has first made certain he can do so without threatening the safety of other motorists.

"Whenever cutting in occurs it is obvious that the movement from one lane to another was executed too sharply and without due regard for the safety of others."

William W. Hansen Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin President
Geo J. Amussen Secretary

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

No. 18's December meeting had the usual good attendance and lively interest, with routine business transacted speedily.

A very interesting report was presented by Secretary-Treasurer Bailey. The meeting was adjourned after one and three-quarters hours, with officers extending "Merry Christmas" and "Happy New Year" greetings to the membership.

It is customary in most Mailer unions to pay their president a salary. New York, with 774 members, pays its president a salary of \$2000 a year. St. Louis, membership 145, pays its president a salary of \$50 a month.

"The Wage and Hour Laws have accomplished, in the New York 'Sun,'" says "Mailer News," "that which union officials, foremen and contracts could not. Right after the 'World' was sold, Ike Wolf went to the New York 'Sun.' He was put to work six days a week, ahead of subs who had ten and twenty years' standing. Complaints to the foremen and officials of the union brought no results. Wolf was supposed to be indispensable to the 'Sun.' Since October Wolf and the other key men have been put on a five-day basis (due to the Wage and Hour Law)." Within a few weeks members of the New York union will be called upon to vote for or against an elective executive board. As it is now and has been for years, the president appoints the executive board.

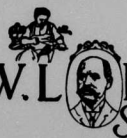
Pat Maloney, in the Los Angeles "Citizen," says "the understood decision was to be rendered December 13 in their arbitration case." He further says: "We already know we get the delivery end of the tying machines, . . . also the bottom of the chutes that terminate in the mail room. These two points will mean many extra days and possibly some extra regular situations. It is further agreed no more of the inserts will be taken out of the mail room."

Unemployment of Young People Is at Dangerously High Level

Unemployment problems of young persons were discussed at a conference in Washington of business, labor, industry and education leaders. National Youth Administration leaders sought opinions from these leaders on how best to handle the problem.

Security Administrator McNutt told the N.Y.A. conference that 4,000,000 young people are unemployed now.

"This is a dangerously high level," he said.

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, December 15, 1939

Meeting called to order at 8:20 by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present except Vice-President Palacios, who was excused. Delegate Armstrong appointed vice-president pro tem.

Reading Minutes—Approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—From Hotel and Apartment Clerks No. 283, Alma Dunning and Alfred A. Girard; News Vendors' Union, A. Kallok, E. Marshall and E. Miller. Credentials were referred to Organizing Committee.

Communications—Filed: Retail Shoe and Textile Clerks No. 410, with reference to the Gallenkamp shoe store. Minutes of the Building Trades Council. From United States Maritime Commission, acknowledging copy of resolutions, and the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, with reference to the transfer of American ships to foreign countries. From Governor Olson's office, acknowledging receipt of letter to the governor from this Council, requesting that he include approval of Proposition No. 6 and Proposition No. 8 in his call for the special session of the Legislature in January. From Miss Mary E. Gallagher, secretary of the Billings Defense Committee, inclosing a financial report of all moneys received and expended.

Referred to Executive Committee: From Production Machine Operators, requesting strike sanction against the Atlas Furnace and Heating Company. Resolutions submitted by San Francisco Federation of Teachers No. 61, with reference to the San Francisco Labor Council forming a Civil Liberties Committee; moved that the above resolution be referred to the Executive Committee as amended; motion carried. Wage scale and agreement of Laundry Workers' Union, Local 26.

Referred to Officers: Building and Construction Trades Council of Oakland, Calif., requesting

Council to take some action against Stone's Linen Supply Company at 1124 Harrison street, because the owner is building a home in Oakland under 100 per cent non-union conditions. From the American Federation of Labor regarding material for a discussion on the Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance Titles of the Social Security Act; referred to Organizing Committee. Communication from the American Federation of Labor, favoring the continuance of all possible efforts on the part of its officers, organizers, state and central bodies to the end that the telegraph employees of the nation may be organized under the banner of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union.

Resolution: Submitted by the Machinists' Union, calling upon the Labor Council to instruct its officers to interest themselves and use their good offices in any way necessary to support and maintain the present position and decision of the California Unemployment Commission; it was moved that the resolution be adopted. Carried (See resolution elsewhere in Labor Clarion.)

Resolutions: Submitted by the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and other maritime unions; have voted at various times to boycott products of two "aggressor nations," i. e., Japan and Germany, and requesting this Council to go on record to boycott all goods and products of the Soviet Russian nation, and that we go on record as indorsing same. Resolutions adopted. Delegate Mooney recorded as voting no. (See resolutions elsewhere in Labor Clarion.)

Organizing Committee's Report—Committee reported on the application for affiliation from the employees of Internal Revenue Collectors, only allowed as members of this Lodge No. 634, and herewith recommends that this lodge be seated. Report concurred in.

Report of the Executive Committee—In the matter of the City of Paris Cleaning and Dyers and their complaints against Laundry and Dry Cleaning Drivers' Union No. 256, representatives of both parties were present, and after a discussion of the complaint your committee recommends that this matter be referred to the joint board established by Locals 256, 7 and 93 for adjustment. In the matter of Grocery Clerks' Union No. 648 and its controversy with the Benjamin Franklin Food Store, 3944 Balboa street, Mr. Barsonian represented the firm and Brother Crossler repre-

sented the union. This matter had to do with partnership, and there was an indication that the proprietor and the business agent would get together and adjust their difference. This matter will be held in committee awaiting the results of their efforts. In the matter of Production Machine Operators No. 1327, requesting strike sanction against the Niagara Duplicator Company, 129 Main street, Brothers Ballerini and Burns represented the union; no one appeared for the firm; committee recommends that strike action be granted. In the matter of Local Joint Executive Board, Culinary Workers, requesting action on the Villa Turin at 800 Montgomery street, this was laid over one week at the request of the Joint Board. The matter of General Warehousemen's Union No. 860, requesting strike sanction against Julius Keyser & Co., 560 Mission street, Brothers White and O'Reilly represented the union; basis of this complaint is a violation of its agreement signed by the firm; strike sanction has already been indorsed by the Joint Council of Teamsters, and your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. In the matter of the Interstate Utilities Corporation, Brother Norback was present representing the union; after listening to the matter by Brother Norback, your committee recommends that we declare our intentions of placing this firm on the "We Don't Patronize List."

Delegate Murphy of the Web Pressmen appeared before the meeting and informed the committee of a benefit that will be held in the Civic Auditorium on December 29, for the relief of the Finnish people now engaged in the war with Russia, and requested the appointment of a labor committee. The proceeds of this entertainment to be used for the alleviation of the suffering of the Finnish people. Your committee recommends that this Council co-operate with the committee appointed by Mayor Rossi, and that we indorse this entertainment and request our unions to attend and purchase tickets for this humane effort. Report of committee concurred in.

Moved that the Council recess until first Friday in January. Carried.

Moved that the Council adjourn until January 5, 1940; motion carried.

Council adjourned at 10:35 p. m.

Receipts, \$590; expenses, \$336.83.

Wishing your union the compliments of the season.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS

In their run-off election the Milk Wagon Drivers elected Dan Coleman vice-president, Eddie Dennis recording secretary and Wilber Smith trustee. Coleman, the incumbent vice-president, won by a substantial majority, but a photo-finish marked the election of the other two officers. Following the counting of the ballots the following officers were installed by Lee Jaymot: Carl Barnes, president; Dan Coleman, vice-president; Fred Wettstein, secretary-treasurer; Steve Gilligan, business agent; Eddie Dennis, recording secretary and Wilber Smith, trustee for three years.

San Francisco will establish a new low infant mortality record of only 28.5 deaths per 1000 this year, according to Health Director J. C. Geiger.

JOHN W. BURROWS FLOYD T. WEBB

Ruckstell, Burrows & Webb

Certified Public Accountants

703 MARKET STREET

SAN FRANCISCO

Telephone: SUtter 8402

Auditors for:

International Union of Operating Engineers, Local No. 3

Musicians' Union, Local No. 6
Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Union, Local No. 442

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison street.
F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Hastings Clothing Stores.
Howard Automobile Company.
J. K. Piggott and The Scenic View Card Co., 632 Mission.
John Breuner Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
MacFarlane Candy Stores.
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
People's Furniture Company.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Swift & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
United States Envelope Company.
W. & J. Sloane.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

Resolutions

Adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council
on December 15, 1939

Whereas, The Sailors' Union of the Pacific and other maritime unions at various times have voted to boycott products of "aggressor nations," i. e., Japan and Germany; and

Whereas, The Soviet Russian Government has openly allied itself with Nazi Germany, an "aggressor nation," and is now in the very act of raining bombs on the workers and peasants of Finland; and

Whereas, The Soviet-Nazi alliance calls for joint military, moral and financial assistance, in their joint attacks on other nations; and

Whereas, The Nazi air force, with Soviet Russia's approval, has murdered thousands of non-combatant women and children in its ruthless invasion of Poland; and

Whereas, Through vicious lies and propaganda the Soviet government has whipped the so-called "red army" into a state of frenzy and the armed forces of Russia are now engaged in an unwarranted attack upon the small republic of Finland, and by the same methods of threats and coercion are attempting the seizure of valuable lands and seaports from smaller defenseless Baltic nations; and

Whereas, The Soviet government puppets in this country, under the guise of "Keep America out of war," are starting a campaign in this country to keep us unprepared, to oppose defense measures and retard preparedness in general, while at the same time their masters in Russia continue to build their gigantic war machine; and

Whereas, These actions of the Hitler-Stalin combine threaten the peace and democracy of all nations, and the social security of all nations and the entire world; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Seattle Branch of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific do go on record to boycott all goods and products of the Soviet Russian nation, and wholeheartedly condemn Dictator Josef Stalin as a murderer of innocent workers and peasants, and condemn anew the Communist party as a part of this murder machine; and be it further

Resolved, That all labor councils and the press and all interested parties be informed of our action and copies of this resolution be printed in the "West Coast Sailor"; and be it further

Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council go on record indorsing this action.

Unemployed Benefits

Whereas, The Bodinson Manufacturing Company, in conjunction with the California Metal Trades Association and other employer interests, has appealed from the decision of the referee and the California Employment Commission that certain members of San Francisco Lodge No. 68 are entitled to unemployed benefits during the period between May 24, 1939, and July 10, 1939; and

Whereas, The principle involved in this case is whether or not the workers are to be deprived of their unemployment benefits while respecting the picket lines of another labor organization; and

Whereas, The District Court of Appeal of the State of California, Third Appellate District, has seen fit to issue a writ of mandate calling upon the California Employment Commission to forthwith: (a) Set aside and vacate their decision to pay unemployed benefits to the unemployed men who respected the picket lines of Welders' Union No. 1330 at the Bodinson Manufacturing Company during the period referred to; and (b) to

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deny payment of benefits to any other workers under similar circumstances in the future; or, failing to do so, to appear in said court in Sacramento on December 18 and show cause for such failure; and

Whereas, The decision in this case is of the greatest moment to the entire labor movement of the State of California; therefore be it

Resolved, That San Francisco Lodge No. 68, I. A. of M., call upon the San Francisco Labor Council to instruct its officers to interest themselves and use their good offices in any way necessary to support and maintain the present position and decision of the California Unemployment Commission; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the San Francisco Labor Council and to Carl L. Hyde, executive director of the California Employment Commission.

E. F. DILLON,
HARRY HOOK,

Business Agents S. F. Lodge No. 68, I. A. of M.

FIRST AUTO SHOW

The first national automobile show in the United States was held in Madison Square Garden, New York, in November, 1900.

Envelope Workers' Strike

The Corrugated Fibre Products and Envelope Workers' Union No. 362, subordinate to the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, which has been conducting a strike against the United States Envelope Company in San Francisco for seven weeks, resumed discussions this week with the company and the Employers' Council, with Walter Turner and George Spooner representing the union.

Two proposals were submitted by the company and the Employers' Council, neither of which was satisfactory to the union, and both were unanimously rejected.

The union offered to put its people back to work providing the management would sign the same agreement signed by four other local envelope companies; also that the union committee would be permitted to go through the plant during operating hours. And wherever the management contended that these conditions were working an undue hardship upon the company the union committee would make recommendations to its membership.

The union offered to arbitrate the full contract as first presented, but the proposal was rejected.

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Domestic and Imported
LIQUORS

At All Five Weinstein Co. Stores

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119 POST-KEARNY
615 MARKET
172 ELLIS
100 MARKET

Women's Minimum Wage

Strict enforcement of the state minimum wage law for women and minors will start January 1, the division of industrial welfare of the State Department of Industrial Relations announced last week.

More than 60,000 employers have been notified, the department stated, that under a ruling by Attorney General Earl Warren the minimum wage must be paid, whether the standard work-week be forty, forty-two or forty-four hours. Numerous employers have been paying less than the \$16 minimum for less than forty-four hours, it is alleged.

The department also has listed special regulations for "farming out" of home work in certain industries.

An official report to the governor's office shows that the welfare division during November collected \$4620 in minimum wage adjustments. In addition, \$6653 was added to the earnings of women and minors in the fruit and vegetable canning industry.

Archie Mooney Departs on Tour For Apprenticeship Council

Archie J. Mooney, secretary of the California Apprenticeship Council, began last Monday a tour of California cities to aid in organizing apprenticeship committees under the new Shelley-Maloney Act, and the procedure recently adopted by the council, which is composed of employers, labor representatives and school officials.

Meetings were held in San Jose, Salinas and Santa Barbara on Monday. On Tuesday there were to be meetings at Los Angeles and Long Beach, and on Wednesday at Hollywood, where studio employees in several skilled crafts were expected to set up apprentice labor standards agreements in co-operation with the employers.

On Thursday meetings were set for Pasadena and Santa Monica, and on Friday in Bakersfield and Fresno.

The Apprenticeship Council has been organized as a division of the State Department of Industrial Relations.

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"Independent" Union Is Denied Injunction Against A.F.L. Teamsters

Federal Judge Philip L. Sullivan, in Chicago, has dismissed a petition by the Chicago Teamsters' Union, an independent labor group, for an injunction against State and Municipal Sprinkler, Cinder, Tractor and Sanitary Teamsters' Union, Local No. 726, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America.

The American Federation of Labor union's victory was the second it had won in the courts in the last few weeks. An injunction obtained by the dual organization was recently dissolved by Judge William V. Brothers, of the Circuit Court.

Petition Held Without Merit

Judge Sullivan ruled that the independent union's petition was without merit and that the organization had failed to show that it was entitled to an injunction.

Daniel D. Carmell was the attorney for the A.F.L. union. He presented conclusive evidence that 585 of the 600 teamsters employed by the city were members of the union.

"The independent organization," he said, "has only about fifteen members among the city employees. There is a charge of violence against us, but there is no proof and no such violence ever took place. We have not interfered with their members in any way."

"Vindication for Honest Unionism"

Pointing out that the Chicago Teamsters' Union is organized as a corporation under the laws of Delaware, Leslie G. Goudie, president of the A.F.L. Teamsters' Joint Council No. 25, said:

"Judge Sullivan's ruling is a vindication for honest unionism. It shows the futility of a handful of outsiders, some of them not even in the employ of the city, trying to organize a corporation in Delaware to obtain dues from men who work for the city of Chicago."

The Chicago Teamsters' Union is an old-time organization and at one time was fairly strong. Locals affiliated with the A.F.L. union have made a great deal of progress in the last few years, however, and it has dwindled in strength until it is a mere shadow of what it once was. The change in unions has benefited employees considerably.

N. Y. A. Not Relief Project

Youths who obtained part-time jobs with the National Youth Administration in this city last month numbered 157, according to an announcement by H. G. Prodger, N.Y.A. area supervisor. Nine hundred young men and women are now employed in San Francisco by N.Y.A., and 200 additional jobs are still available.

"The N.Y.A. should not be confused with relief," stated Prodger. "Young people working for N.Y.A. do not have to come from relief families. Any young citizen who really needs the job is eligible."

"If you know young people who are having a hard time getting work," he continued, "send them

to us, at 1182 Market street, any day, Monday through Friday. They must be between the ages of 18 and 24, inclusive, and must be American citizens. They may be attending part-time school, but if they are regular full-time students they should apply instead for N.Y.A. student aid through their school."

Young people employed on the National Youth Administration's out-of-school program work sixty hours a month and earn \$18 to \$21 a month. Jobs available include clerical work, sewing, toy and furniture repair, photography, drafting, art, dance, marionette, mimeography, multilith, nursery school attendance, and many other types of work.

OVERTIME FOR SANTA

Immediately after Santa Claus delivers his Christmas mail he'll find an extra task awaiting in California's postoffices. The Department of Motor Vehicles plans to place approximately 2,500,000 postal assessment notices in the mails December 26 for owners of automobiles who must re-register in 1940. Notices to commercial vehicle owners are mailed in advance of Christmas with the request that they shop early to avoid the January rush.

HEALTH INVESTIGATION LIKELY

The Federal Inter-Departmental Committee on Health may soon investigate migrant workers' health problems, Chairman Josephine Roche indicated, after a call at the White House. She said the President asked her to continue with the committee and she agreed. The committee will meet soon and a special sub-committee has been named to look into migrant problems, Miss Roche said.

Rebel Cork Annual Ball

Judging by the announcement made this week by Daniel Dennehy, in charge of the advance sale of tickets for the Rebel Cork Benevolent Association's annual ball, the January 13 affair will surpass anything of its kind ever held in San Francisco. "Although the grand ball is still about three weeks away, we have already received a long list of reservations," Dennehy reported. "It should be one of the greatest celebrations we of the Rebel Cork Association have ever given, with all members and officers making early plans to be in attendance for the gala program that has been arranged." The ball will be held at California Hall, Polk and Turk streets, Saturday evening, January 13.

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

STRICTLY INDEPENDENT

Federation of Teachers

Local 61—W.P.A. Section

We are eagerly watching the activities of the legislative committee of the State Federation, for this year they are getting into harness in time to secure action, not only at the special session this coming January, but also at the regular session. One of the most important matters to come up is that of free placement services for teachers. Although the law now permits the State Free Employment Offices to handle teaching positions, they do not receive applications from trustees or other employing agencies and prospective teachers must pay commercial agencies a large fee for their jobs. Of course, in larger cities, like San Francisco, a system of competitive examinations obviates this need, but a prerequisite of teaching in such cities is previous experience. Hence, the teacher must pay to secure a place in which to get the experience.

Adjustment of pensions and compulsory contributions thereto is being studied by a special committee.

Next Saturday at 10 o'clock our section will hold its regular meeting in the Health Center building. Final reports from standing committees; report from the special committee on the New Year's party, and election of officers for the next six months will be the order of business.

If you want to get help in any of your sewing, knitting, dyeing or millinery problems, be sure to phone for a union teacher. A call to Tuxedo 0081 will bring complete information about this group of classes.

GRACE LEONARD, Publicity Committee.

Union Contract Provides Jobs For Workers Over 55 Years Old

The novel provision that for every ten younger men employed on any job there shall be one worker more than 55 years old is contained in a contract signed between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 3, American Federation of Labor, and the New York Electrical Contractors' Association.

The contract, covering 6500 electrical workers in the metropolitan area, is effective January 1.

Get Your Next

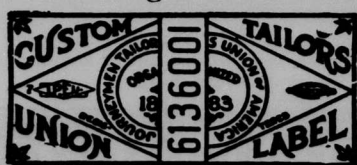
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